



SATURDAY February 18. 1720.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

Under the best Princes, and the best Servants to Princes alone, it is safe to speak what is true of the world; so, according to my former Promise to the Publick, I shall take the Advantage of our excellent King's most gentle Government, and the virtuous Administration of an upright and uncorrupt Ministry, to warn Mankind against the Mischiefs which may hereafter be dreaded from corrupt ones. It is too true that every Country in the World has sometimes groaned under that heavy Misfortune, and our own as much as any; though I cannot allow it to be true, what *Monsieur de Witt* has long since observed, that the *English Court* has always been the most thievish Court in Europe.

Few Men have been desperate enough to attack openly, and barefaced, the Liberties of a free People. Such avowed Conspirators can rarely succeed: The Attempt would destroy it self. Even when the Enterprise is begun and visible, the End must be hid, or denied. It is the Business and Policy of Traitors, so to disguise their Treason with plausible Names, and so to recommend it with popular and bewitching Colours, that they themselves shall be adored, while their Work is detected, and yet carried on by those that detect it.

Thus one Nation has been surrender'd to another, under the fair Name of mutual Alliance: The Fortresses of a Nation have been given up, or attempted to be given up, under the frugal Notion of saving Charges to a Nation; and Commonwealths have been trepann'd into Slavery by Troops raised, or increased, to defend them from Slavery.

It may therefore be of Service to the World, to shew what Measures have been taken by corrupt Ministers in some of our neighbouring Countries, to ruin and enslave the People, & ever whom they presided; and to shew by what Steps and Gradations of Mischief Nations have been undone, and consequently what Methods may be hereafter taken to undo others; and this Subject I tho rather chuse, because my Countrymen may be the more sensible of, and know how to value, the inestimable Blessing of living under the best Prince, and the best established Government in the Universe, where we have none of these Things to fear.

Such Traitors will probably endeavour first to get their Prince into their Possession, and, like *Sejanus*, shut him up in a little Island, or perhaps make him a Prisoner in his Court; whilst, with full Range, they devour his Dominions and plunder his Subjects. When he is thus secluded from the Access of his Friends, and the Knowledge of his Affairs, he must be content with such Misrepresentations as they shall find expedient to give him. False Cases will be stated to justify wicked Councils; and wicked Councils will be given to procure unjust Orders. He will be made to mistake his Foes

for his Friends, and his Friends for his Foes; and to believe that his Affairs are in the highest Prosperity, when they are in the greatest Distress; and that publick Matters go on in the greatest Harmony, when they are in the utmost Confusion.

They will be ever contriving and forming wicked and dangerous Projects, to make the People poor and themselves rich; well knowing that Dominion follows Property; that where there are Wealth and Power, there will be always Crowds of servile Dependents, and that, on the contrary, Poverty dejects the Mind, and fashions it for Slavery, and renders it unequal to any generous Undertaking, and incapable of opposing any bold Usurpation. They will squander away the publick Money in wanton Presents to Minions, and their Creatures of Pleasure, or of Burthen; or in Pensions to mercenary and worthless Men and Women, for vile Ends, and traitorous Purposes.

They will engage their Country in ridiculous, expensive, fantastical Wars; to keep the Minds of Men in continual Hurry and Agitation, and under constant Fears and Alarms; and by such Means deprive them both of Leisure and Inclination to look into publick Mismanagements. Men, on the contrary, will, instead of such Inspection, be disposed to fall into all Measures offered, seemingly, for their Defence, and will agree to every wild Demand made by those who are betraying them.

When they have served their Ends by such Wars, or have other Motives to make Peace, they will have no View to the publick Interest; but will often, to procure such Peace, deliver up the strong Holds of their Country, or its Colonies for Trade, to open Enemies, suspecte Friends, or dangerous Neighbours, that they may not be interrupted in their Domestick Designs.

They will create Parties in the Commonwealth, or keep them up where they already are; and by playing them by Turns upon each other, will rule both. By making the *Gauls* afraid of the *Britons*, and these afraid of the *Gauls*, they will make themselves the Mediators and Ballance between the Two Factions; and both Factions, in their Turns, the Props of their Authority, and the Instruments of their Designs.

They will not suffer any Men, who have once tasted of Authority, though personally their Enemies, and whose Posts they enjoy, to be called to an Account for past Crimes, tho' ever so enormous. They will make no such Proceedings for their own Punishment, nor censure Treasons which they intend to commit. On the contrary, they will form new Conspiracies, and invent new Penalties for their own Impunity and Promotion; and endeavour to engage such Numbers in their Guilt, as to set themselves above all Fear of Punishment.

They will prefer worthless and wicked Men, and not suffer a Man of Knowledge or Honesty to come near them, or enjoy a Post under them. They will disgrace Men of Virtue, and

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ridicule Virtue is, sell, and laugh at publick Spirit. They will get Men in a Employment, without any Regard to their Qualifications for these Employments, or indeed to any Qualification at all, but as they contribute to their Deluge, and show a dup'd Anxiety to do what they are bid. They must be either fools or Beggars, either void of Capacity to discover these Intrigues, or of Credit and Inclination to disapprove them.

They will promote Luxury, Idleness, and Expence, and a general Depressation of Manners, by their own Example, as well as by Connivance and publick Encouragement. This will not only divert Mens Thoughts from examining their Behaviour and Passions, but likewise let them loose from all the Restraints of private and publick Virtue. From Immorality and Excess, they will fall into Necessity, and from thence into a servile Dependence upon Power.

In order to this, they will bring into Fashion, Gaming, Drunkenness, Gluttony, and profane and costly Dress. They will debauch their Country with foreign Vices, and foreign Instruments of various Perversions; and will courtive and encourage publick Revels, nightly Disgusts, and debauch'd Manners.

They will by all practicable Means of Oppression provoke the People to Disaffection; and then make that Disaffection an Argument for new Oppression, for not trusting them any further, and for keeping up Troops, and, in fine, for depriving them of Liberties and Privileges, to which they are entitled by their Birth, and the Laws of their Country.

If such Measures should ever be taken in any free Country, where the People chose Deputies to represent them, then they will endeavour to betray the Electors in the Choice of their Representatives, and so to get a Council of their own Creatures; and where they cannot succeed with the Electors, they will endeavour to corrupt the Deputies after they are chosen, with the Money given for the publick Defence, and to draw into the Perpetration of their Crimes those very Men, from whom the betrayed People expect the Redress of their Grievances, and the Punishment of those Crimes. And when they have thus made the Representatives of the People afraid of the People, and the People afraid of their Representatives; then they will endeavour to persuade those Deputies to seize the Government to themselves, and not to trust their Principals any longer with the Power of resenting their Treachery and ill Usage, and of sending honest and wise Men in their Room.

But if the Constitution should be so stubbornly fram'd, that it will still preserve it self, and the Peoples Liberties, in spite of all villainous Contrivances to destroy both; then must the Constitution it self be attacked, and broken because it will not ply. There must be an Endeavour, under some false Pretence of publick Good, to alter the Balance of the Government, and to get it into the sole Power of their own Creatures, or of such who will have constantly an Interest distinct from that of the Body of the People.

But if all these Schemes for the Ruin of the Publick, and their own Impunity, should fail them; and the worthy Patrons of a free Country should prove pliant in the Defence of their Country, and resolve to call its Betrayers to a strict Account; there is then but one Thing left for such Traitors to do; namely, to fly about, and by joining with the Enemy of their Prince and Country, complete their Treason.

I have somewhere read of a Favourite, and first Minister to a neighbouring Prince, long since dead, who played his part so well, that, though he had, by his evil Counsels, raised a Rebellion, and a Contest for the Crown; yet he preserved himself a Refugee, whoever got the better: If his old Master succeeded, then this *Achilles*, by the Help of a buff'd Rebellion, ever favourable to Princes, had the Glory of fixing his Master in absolute Power: But, as his brave Rival got the Day, *Achilles* had the Merit of betraying his old Master to peace, and was accordingly taken into Favour.

Happy therefore, thrice happy, are we, who can be unconcerned Spectators of the *Miseries* which the greater Part of Europe is reduced to, having lost their Liberties by the Intrigues and Wickedness of those they trusted, whilst yet continue in the full Enjoyment of ours, and can be in no Danger of losing them, while we have so excellent a King, assisted and obeyed by so wise a Parliament.

I am SIR,

Your old Friend,

CATO.

WE have had several Mails since our last, but the News they bring is not much. The Plague in France is not at a very great Height, and they tell us it spreads rather than decreases; they are not particular indeed this Time, as to any Places being fresh infected, but assure us in the general that it encreases, and that no less than a Hundred People die a Day of it, at Aix only.

The Preparations go on for the forming the Congress at Cambray, and they are very positive in their Assurances that all Things will be ready for the Opening of it by the Beginning of next Month, which we have no Remedy but to take their Words for it at present, and to wait the Issue from Time.

The King of France entered his 14th Year on the 14th Instant, and we are told that they will in a very short Time begin to make the necessary Dispositions for his Majesty's Coronation, which, according to the Constitutions of that Kingdom, ought to be performed as soon as the King enters his 14th Year; at which Time he takes upon him the Government.

Things are quiet in the North, and they talk much of pacifick Expedients to keep and confirm them so, tho' at the same Time those very Letters, which talk of the Congress of Brunswick, tell us that the Muscovites go vigorously on with their Preparations for War; and that it is look'd upon there as a Matter of no small Difficulty to be able to persuade the Muscovites into any other Measures than those which may still prove fatal to the Repose of Europe.

The Moors and Spaniards continue in their Camps, and we have yet no Account of any further Action between the two Armies since that of the 21st of December: On the contrary, they assure us that the latter carefully avoid coming to Blows with their Enemies, the Court of Madrid being determined to recall their Troops from Africa as soon as they have sufficiently provided for the Defence of *Congo*; so that we begin here to look upon that so much boasted of Enterprize to be as good as finished, tho' not completed, they having been just to their known Character, who threaten much, and do little.

LONDON.

THE Commissioners of Trade and Plantations have, in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands of the 10th of May last, presented to the House of Commons a Scheme for preventing the Exportation of Wool, which 'tis said, will effectually prevent that destructive Practice for the future.

Col. Charles Churchill is gone to Vienna, to make the most pressing Instances, in his Majesty's Name, to the Emperor, that Mr. Knight, now Prisoner in the Citadel of Antwerp, may be forthwith delivered up, together with all his Papers and Effects, to such Person as his Majesty shall please to appoint.

On the 10th of last Month arrived the Lobster Sloop with above Six Thousand live Lobsters, and the 6th Instant arrived the Sea-Fisher Sloop, with Six Hundred live Cod; as also the 9th arrived the Dolphin Sloop with Six Hundred live Cod, and also several Hundred live Lobsters; all belonging to the Fishmongers of London.

We hear, that on Thursday the 9th in the Evening several Persons were robbed near Shooter's Hill in Kent by two Highwaymen, who bound one Man that did not deliver very readily, and left him to perish in the Cold; but he happened to be released by a Passenger coming where he lay by Accident.

Last Week a Male Infant of about a Week old, the Skull cut in a horrid manner, was taken out of the Thames by a Waterman, under the Wall of the King's Bench Walk, in the Temple.

Last Sunday died Mr. Salkeild, an eminent Attorney, and formerly Clerk of the Papers in the King's Bench, which Place he had disposed of some time ago.

Last Monday the Lady Layton died of the Small Pox. We are informed, that the youngest Lieutenant of his Majesty's Ship the Worcester (mentioned in the Trial of Mr. Ely, lately Executed, to have lent that unfortunate Person his Sword, to fight Lieutenant Bignell) has been disqualified from serving his Majesty in any Post whatever for the future.

We

We hear that Brigadier Selwin is appointed Joynt Receiver General of the Customs, in the room of Francis Hawes, Esq; one of the late South Sea Directors.

This Week arrived in the River the George, a Merchant-ship, Capt. Cornish, in about five Weeks from Philadelphia: The Master reports, that before his Departure a Spanish Privateer took off of the Capes the Sloop Mary bound for Barbadoes, and after her Cargo was unladen into the Spanish Brigantine, the Spanish Pirate man'd the Sloop with 25 Men of their own Gang. The storcamed Sloop thus man'd, met afterwards off of the Capes of Virginia the Sloop Deborah bound from Virginia to Bermudas, with Pitch and Tar, which they took, and put seven of their Hands on board, to carry her to S. Augustine. They left likewise in the Prize the Mate, two Fore Mast-Men, the Supercargo, and a Passenger, who some time after having lost sight of the Privateer, surprised the seven Spaniards, and brought that Sloop and them into that Port.

From the 28th of January to the 10th of this Instant February, Twelve Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety Eight Ounces of Foreign Gold have been enter'd at the Custom House for Exportation to Holland, France &c. and Thirteen Thousand Two Hundred Twenty Three Ounces of Foreign Silver for East-India.

It is expected that the Price of South-Sea Stock will considerably rise, upon the favourable Reception that the South-Sea Company's Petition for Relief, &c. hath met with in the Honourable House of Commons.

Some time since dy'd one Mr. Backhurst, a Master Carpenter in St. Ann's Lane, Westminster, upon which Occasion one Mr. Wheatly, another of that Trade, was taken up, being charged with his Death, by giving the Decess'd, as was alleged, the Bruises of which he dyed, in a Quarrel they had many Months before; but the Coroner's Inquest having sat upon the Body, which was opened before 7 or 8 Surgeons and Physicians, did, pursuant to their Report and the other Evidences before them, bring in their Verdict, Natural Death.

On Saturday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the Land-Tax Bill.

We hear, Mr. Bridges is elected Member of Parliament for the Borough of Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight, in the room of Sir Theodore Janßen, who as a Director of the South-Sea Company was lately expelled the House of Commons.

'Tis said 6 Men of War are to sail forthwith to the Baltick, and are to be followed about six Weeks hence by the rest of that Squadron.

The Lady Arabella Bennet, second Daughter of Charles Earl of Tankerville, was on Saturday last, married to — Pawlett, Esq; Son of the Lord William Pawlett.

Last Week died the Lady St. George, Widow of Sir Thomas St. George, formerly King at Arms, at her House in Red Lyon Street.

Signior Ree, the Duke of Parma's Plenipotentiary, set out from hence some Days ago for the Congress at Cambray. The Affairs of that Prince continue to be managed at this Court by M. Gayola his Resident here.

Letters from Madrid advise, that the Marquis de Ledé has made a Canal Eighty Foot deep before Ceuta, so that it will be most difficult for the Moors to attack that Place for the future.

On Sunday Morning last a Fire broke out about One a Clock at King's-mill Stairs, Rotherhith, which consumed the House of one Mrs. Rowles, a Widow, with all her Effects.

One Clifton, who had been committed to Newgate, for printing a treasonable Ballad on the Pretender's Son, was on Monday brought by a Habes Corpus to the King's Bench-Bar, and admitted to Bail.

'Tis said, that the Grand Jury of Middlesex found Two Bills of Indictment against the late Governour Lowther, for Misdemeanours, and for receiving Money of People contrary to his Instructions.

The same Day Mr. Mill appeared on his Recognizance at the King's Bench Bar, Westminster, and received Judgment for a Misdemeanour, as follows: viz. That he stood Twice in the Pillory, at Charing-Cross, and the Royal-Exchange: pay a Fine of 50*l*. suffer Three Months Imprisonment in the King's Bench, and give Security for his good Behaviour, and for the Reimbursement of his Paper for Seven Years.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

THE following Letter having been received from an unknown Hand, in order to be published in a Journal, and the Person to whom it was directed being, it seems, no way concerned in any such Paper, has thought proper to transmit it to you, that the World may not lose the Benefit of so valuable a Publication.

I am SIR, &c.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

HAVING been long a Practicer at the Bar, which old Age has now forced me to quit; and having seen in the Votes last Year, that the House of Commons were about to pass a Bill for preventing the Corrupting of Juries, I could not deny my Curiosity to obtain a Copy of it, which I read with the greatest Satisfaction.

Trials by Juries are what no other Nation in the World enjoys, and have been in all Ages esteemed as the Basis of the English Liberties, and the Security of their Properties; and this is particularly taken Notice of in the Bill of Rights upon the Revolution: And so very careful have the Parliaments been in this Matter, that in the Time of King Charles the Second, a Chief Justice was brought to the Bar of the House of Commons, for attempting to influence a Jury. But it cannot be denied, that this invaluable Branch of the Constitution, and in which every Man in England is concerned, is corrupted to such a Degree, that there is scarce any Cause of the Value of One Hundred Pounds, but either the Sheriff is tampered with by the one Side or the other, in the Return of the Jury; or the Jury themselves are practised with, either by Solicitation of Friends, or the more powerful Solicitation of Money. Hence it is, that Under-Sheriffs are so fond of continuing in their Office from Year to Year, contrary to Law, and therefore can afford to give more for their Under-Sheriffs place, though contrary to the Oath they should take, but do not, than those who are not so experienced in the Diabolical Practice of packing Juries. Hence it is that we see in many Causes, at least Three or Four Attornies concerned, which is for no other purpose, than by their Management or Influence to settle a Jury, that may bring in a Verdict for their Client. I have heard a good deal of the Wickedness of Stock-jobbing; if the Artifice which is now commonly practised for Packing of Juries, were as well known, I cannot doubt but the Parliament would express as much Repentment against these, as they have done against the former, both having notoriously abused their Trust.

Every Assize could furnish Instances of these vile Practices; but not to incumber your Paper too much, I will confine my self only to the following one: An eminent Scrivener having lent a considerable Sum upon a Mortgage, and after several Years Solicitation for the Interest, was forced to bring an Ejectment; being a very cautious Man, he employs a very eminent Attorney, to take Care of the Cause, who knowing the Interest of the Defendant in the Country, applies to the Sheriff to obtain a fair and impartial Jury; which he obtaining, the Attorney for the Defendant applies in a more powerful way, and by the help of the Under-Sheriff and his own Solicitation, prevails so far, that but one Man of the principal Pannel appears; and to the great Surprise of the Plaintiff's Attorney he finds Eleven Men of the Tales, all at the Bar. The Plaintiff proves the Execution of the Mortgage Deed, and the Payment of the Money. There being no need to sum up the Evidence, the Judge directs the Jury to find for the Plaintiff; but the honest Tales-men insisted upon having the Deed, and withdrawing from the Bar, would have found for the Defendant: But the Foreman, who was of the principal Pannel, proving very resolute, they were forced to comply with him, there being not the least Shadow of Evidence to support the Verdict for the Defendant.

This being the Dispute, I was wonderfully surprized that such a full and adequate Cure should be contrived, and that in such an effectual and easy Manner, that, after the passing it into a Law, it will be out of the Power of the most knavish Under-Sheriff, or artful Attorney, to corrupt a Jury: It will be a Law that will execute it self; for when no Man can know who is to be on the Jury, till the Cause is actually called in Court, there is no Room or Opportunity to practise upon them; and when Twelve Men are to be drawn out of a Hundred, it can never be presumed, that

any Man will throw away his Money, or run the Venture of being a Criminal, upon such a great Uncertainty.

The Bill makes not the least Alteration in any essential Part of the Law, but only in meer Form, and that without the Diminution of the Fees of any one Office; puts an End to all the villainous Practice of Tales Men, and tho' the Jury is not to be known before the Cause is called in Court, yet the general Pannel bring to be made publick for many Days before the Affairs, all Persons will be better apprized how to make their Challenges, than they are now, when Tales-men are returned Instantly, and who are the Creatures of Under-sheriffs, and returned as they please.

I have heard the following Objections are made to this Bill. First, That it will prolong the Affairs: This indeed seems to me to be a very strange Argument; for shall the saving a little Time to a Judge be put in the Balance with doing Justice? Their Time is not their own, but belongs to the Publick, which has made so considerable an Addition to the ancient Salaries. However, upon hearing this Objection, I made a Trial by a Minute Watch, and found that, in the present Method of calling a Pannel, it would take up Four Minutes and a Quarter, and according to this new Method it would take up no more than Three Minutes and a Half; so that this Reason is given, because the true Reasons against the Bill must not be owned.

Another Objection I hear is, that there is no Occasion for such a Bill, because the Courts in Westminster-Hall can grant a new Trial upon a Certificate of the Judge: This I must confess is the present Practice, but is a very modern One, and leaves a vast Power in the Judge to controul, or even subvert the Trials by Juries. For tho' at present the Bench may be filled by Persons of great Learning and Integrity, yet in future Ages there may arise such corrupt Judges as have formerly been, who, upon their bare Allegation, may set aside any Verdict.

There are indeed secret Reasons against this Bill, which no Man that knows the Law dare own. It is a common Practice for a Clerk of Affairs, and his Associate, to receive Money to excuse the Appearance of Men returned upon Juries, and the Under-sheriff's Office will receive a considerable Loss if this Bill should pass. Some Great Men also may think it too great a Diminution of their Power, who, having the Nomination of Sheriffs, will, by this Bill, lose their Influence in the Return of Juries, which, in several Counties, has been made Use of to support very great Oppression. I could say much more upon this Subject, but I am afraid there is too much already for your Paper.

I am, S I R,

Your Humble Servant.

Last Monday a great Number of Journey-men Taylors appeared on their Recognizances at the King's Bench Bar, Westminster, and were continued till the next Term.

A Draught of 100 Men is ordered to be made out of the Regiment and Four Independent Companies of Invalids, quartered at Portsmouth, and Plymouth, to be sent over to General Nicholson to South Carolina, to act in Case of Necessity against the Savage Indians, and each Man is to receive 4*l*. Advance-Money.

'Tis said that the Admiralty have received Orders from above to expedite the Equipment of the Squadron of Men of War, designed for the Baltic.

We hear the Lord Gower hath matched his Running-Footman, called Groves, against the Hon. Conyers d'Arcie's, Esq; called Sykes, to run round St. James's Park, for 500 Guineas.

On Monday last Mr. Kettleby moved the Court of King's Bench very strenuously, on the Behalf of Mrs. Hayward, who is sentenced to stand in the Pillory for keeping a lewd and disorderly House, for a longer Respite than the Court had granted, because it was *alleged* that she was far gone with Child, and that it might endanger her Life; and the Court directed that the Sheriff should execute the Sentence at a convenient Time.

The Commissioners of the Excise have fined a French Working Silver-smith 100*l*. for not making a due Entry of his Work at their Office, according to a late Act of Parliament for an additional Duty of 6*d*. per Ounce on all wrought Plate.

Last Saturday Sir Philip York, Knt. his Majesty's Solicitor General, was called up to be a Benchor of the Middle Temple.

We hear that Sir Robert Cornwall, Bart. Son of the late Vice-Admiral Cornwall, will succeed Thomas Reynolds, Esq; (one of the late South-Sea Directors) as a Commissioner of the Victualling Office. And

That Capt. Daffoch, a Dorsetshire Gentleman, will succeed Arthur Ingram, Esq; as a Commissioner of the Salt-Office.

We hear that a certain Gentleman on Saturday last, travelling in a Hackney Coach from London to Hammer-smith, was attacked by a Knight of the Order of the Holar, who took from him his ready Rino, and a Sword which had been preferred in the Family Time out of Mind, and was the particular Delight and Ornament of his Grandfather's Great Grandfather, and it was brought to the Rose and Crown, in Chancery-Lane, 'twill be accepted on any Terms.

'Tis strongly reported that the two last Money Subscriptions, at the South-Sea House, will be reduced to Stock at 300 per Cent, as also the Subscriptions of the redeemable Debts; but Time alone will shew whether those Reports are any Thing more than such.

We hear that Mr. Lockyer, who was in the Place of Deputy-Accomptant to the South Sea, is removed; and that other Chief Officers of the House are like to have the same Fate.

There are many Wagers lay'd in Town, that a certain Gentleman, (much talked of) on the other Side of the Water, will not be brought over; particularly a Wager of 500 Guineas to 50; which there's no doubt will prove to the Detriment of those who have had the *Fraser* to venture the greater Sum.

We hear that a certain Gentleman, who first appeared in Town in the Shape of a Parson, afterwards in that of a Book-seller, and lastly as a Broker to the Plunderers of his Country, has in that Capacity, proved a Minister of Destruction to the Peace and Fortune of his Brethren, by decoying them into the Snare at the South-Sea House, for which he enjoys many of their most zealous Curfes.

There is a talk, that a certain Plunderer, now in Custody, has been playing the Chymist with some of his Gold and Silver, and that the Matter is now under a Search.

We hear that one hundred and seventy Pounds, belonging to the Baker, whose House was burned down by the late Fire at the Foot of London Bridge, has been lately found in the Ruins there, and returned to him.

'Tis said that the Fees of the Directors, who have been discharged from Custody, amount to above five hundred Pounds.

Our Merchants have Letters from Drontheim, in Norway, of the 18th of last Month, giving a melancholly Account of the terrible Effects of the Rigour of the Season there; many Ships have perished on that Coast among the Shoals of Ice; on board one Vessel several Passengers were found frozen to Death, and among them, a certain Swedish Lady and her waiting Woman.

On Monday Mr. Crawford, the Marshal of the King's Bench, had Eleven Guineas pick'd out of his Pocket in Westminster-Hall, as he was attending the Judges.

By a Ship arrived at Portsmouth, from the Streights, we have an Account that both the East-India and African Fleets were safely entered the Bay of Biscay, on their respective Voyages; which they were then in a very good Condition to pursue.

A few Days ago a Weaver was committed to the County Goal of Radnor, in Wales, for the Murder of a Neighbour, whom he invited in a friendly Manner to sup with him, and while he was drinking, the former stabbed him in the Breast, and he dyed upon the Spot.

We hear that several Persons, who have been lately apprehended and committed, will be tried at the ensuing Assizes for dispersing the Pretender's Declaration thro' the Country.

On Monday next the Corpse of Counsellor Farnes will be conveyed out of Town with the usual Ceremonies, in order to be interred among the Family in Worcestershire.

Last Week a Sailor died at a Publick House in Spittle Fields, by excessive Drinking of Geneva; he came into the House sober, and to all Appearance, in good Health, and was dead in Two Hours; in which time he gub'd down about Two Quarts of that Liqueur.

On Tuesday last a Ship from Margate, Capt. Giles, lying at Rotherhithe, took Fire, and was burnt.

The same Day Mr. Waller, the Broker, was ordered into Custody of the Black Rod.

From the 10th to the 14th Instant, One Thousand, Three Hundred, Forty Six Ounces of Foreign Gold, have been entered at the Custom-House, for Exportation to Holland; and Two Thousand, Four Hundred, Sixty One Ounces of the same Commodity for France; and Fifty Three Ounces of Silver.

It is said that the Person that hath lately robbed the Bristol Mail, is found to be an Inhabitant of the Mint, and great Search being made after him, it is hoped he will soon be taken.

On Tuesday last, Richard Brocas, Esq; was sworn Alderman of the Ward of Farringdon Within, into which Office he was Elected the Second Instant, without Opposition, or so much as one Penny Expence, either by treating or bribing.

Upon the Instances made by Sir Robert Sutton, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of France, the Twelve Protestants who were lately seized coming out of the Dutch Ambassador's Chapel, have been set at Liberty.

We hear, the Lord Archbishop of York is Indisposed at his Palace, near York.

The Directors of the South-Sea Company have deferred the Choice of their chief Officers for some Days.

They write from Lancashire, that there has been a great fall of Snow in several Parts of that Country, the like of which was scarcely known within the Memory of Man.

Several English Merchants, and others, who unfortunately purchased Four Thousand Actions in the Mississippi-Stock in France, have sent them back, demanding Justice and Satisfaction. But how they will come at it, is the Difficulty.

Last Thursday in the Afternoon died the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Cragg, of the Small Pox.

We hear a Gentleman is come over from Muscovy, to hire Lodgings for an Envoy Extraordinary, who is suddenly expected here with that Character, from the Czar.

Whereas there was a Paragraph inserted in our last, concerning the Honourable Mrs. Noel, deceased, late one of the Maids of Honour to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and who was said to have broke her Heart for Love, we are assured the same was altogether groundless.

Mr. Plummer is Elected Member of Parliament for Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight.

Sir Thomas Littleton sets up for Knight of the Shire for Worcester, in the Room of Tho. Vernon, Esq; deceased.

Yesterday the Corpse of the late Earl Stanhope was conveyed through the City in a very magnificent and pompous Manner, in its Way to Seven Oaks, in Kent, where 'tis this Night to be interr'd.

The Election for Cricklade in Wilts is like to be controverted by Mr. Gore, Brother to a late South Sea Director of that Name.

Last Friday the Commissioners of the Victualling-Office received Proposals to furnish the Fleet in the Baltick with 400 Tuns of French Brandy, to be delivered at Stockholm.

The Ship, mentioned above, to be burnt in the River, happened to have about 20 Grenadoes in the Lining of the Ship, which took Fire, and went off: One of them almost took off one Side of a Man's Face.

Christen'd Males 186. Females 181. In all 367.

Buried Males 376. Females 319. In all 695.

Increased in the Burials this Week 120.

Casualties. Excessive drinking 2. Executed 2. Found dead at St. Mary at Illington 1. Hang'd her self (being Lunatick) at St. James's in Westminster 1. Overlaid 5.

Yesterday the Prices of Goods at Bear Key were as follow:
Wheat 18 s. to 31 s. per Quarter. Rye 14 s. to 15 s.
Barley 16 s. to 19 s. Malt 15 s. to 24 s. Oats 10 s. to 14 s.
Beans 17 s. to 22 s. Hog Pease 17 s. to 21 s. Boyling Pease 30 s. to 32 s. Hops 21 s. to 31 s. 15 s. Coals 16 s. to 28 s. per Chaldron. Colchester Cr. Bays 15 s. 3 Farth. per Ell. Ditto, 6 Seals 14 s. ditto and 17 s. per Piece.

South Sea Books shut. 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Subscriptions, No Price. Bank 139. India 45. African 34. New African 22. Royal Exchange Assurance 7 a half. London Ditto 9. York Buildings 14. Long South Sea Bonds 10 l. 12 s. 6 d. to 10 l. 25 s. Disc. Ditto Christmas 8 l. 8 s. Disc. India Bonds 1 l. 5 s. Disc.

ERRAT. In our last, p. 1. Col. 1. l. 41. for successfully read successively. P. 2. Col. 2. l. 10. for Tyrannis, read Tyrannus.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Day is publish'd,

1st Dr. Mead's short Discourse explain'd. Being a clearer Account of Pestilential Contagion, and Preventing.

Nec satis est dixisse, ego mira permaxima pango.

Sold by W. Borcham, at the Angel in Pater-noster Row. Price 1 s.

2d A Continuation of the Political Letters in the London Journal. Containing Queen Elizabeth's Speech, &c. Considerations on the New Scheme. The Supplement, upon a Seasonable and Important Occasion. Of Laws ex post facto. Of Treasons. Of the Abuse of Words among Parties. Of Princes, and their Ministers, especially of our own Constitution.

O Fortius, Quæ non sunt, sed esse Cupis,
Soma liddens Thunder in the stores of Heaven,
Red with uncommon Wrath to blast the Moon
Who owe their Greatness to their Country's Ruin?

CATO.

Sold by J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane. Price 1 s. Where may be had the Two former Collections, which contain all the Political and Humorous Letters from the Beginning. Price 1 s. each.

There is now ready to be deliver'd to the Subscribers,

* * The New General ATLAS: Containing a Geographical and Historical Account of all the Empires, Kingdoms, and other Dominions of the World: With the Natural History and Trade of each Country. Taken from the best Authors, particularly Cluverius, Brietius, Cellarius, Blesu, Bladrand, Hoffman, Moreri, the two Sansons, Le Brun, Tournesort, &c. To which is prefix'd, an Introduction to Geography, rendering the Principal Parts of that Science easy, and containing all that is necessary for the ready understanding of Maps. Together with a Copious Alphabetical Index. The Maps, which are all engraven or revised by Mr. Senex, are laid down according to the Observations communicated to the English Royal Society, the French Royal Academy of Sciences, and those made by the latest Travellers: And the Descriptions suited to the Course of each Map, which has not been observed in any other Atlas. Those who subscribe are desired to send their Receipt for the first Payment to D. Brown, without Temple-Bar; T. Taylor, against Serjeant's Inn, in Fleet Street. J. Darby, in Bartholomew-Close; J. Senex, in Salisbury-Court; W. Taylor, in Pater Noster-Row; J. Smith, in Exeter-Exchange; A. Johnston, in Round Court; W. Bray, next the Fountain-Tavern, in the Strand; and E. Symon, in Cornhill.

Just publish'd.

†† TETRADYMUS. Containing, I. HODGSON; or, The Pillar of Cloud and Fire, that guided the Israelites in the Wilderness, not Miraculous: but, as faithfully related in Exodus, a thing equally practis'd by other Nations, and in those Places not only useful, but necessary.

II. CLIDOPHORUS; or, Of the Esoteric and Exoteric Philosophy, that is, of the External and Internal Doctrine of the Ancients: the one open and public, accommodated to popular Prejudices, and the Establish'd Religion; the other private and secret, wherein, to the few capable and discreet, was taught the real Truth strip'd of all Disguises.

III. HYPATIA; or, The History of a most beautiful, most virtuous, most learned, and every way accomplish'd Lady; who was torn to pieces by the Clergy of Alexandria, to gratify the Pride, Emulation, and Cruelty of their Archbishop Cyril, commonly, but undeservedly stiled Saint Cyril.

IV. MANGONUTES: Being a Defense of Nazarenus, address'd to the Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of London; against his Lordship's Chaplain, Dr. Minge, his Dedicator, Mr. Patterson, and (who ought to have been nam'd first) the Reverend Dr. Brett, once belonging to his Lordship's Church. By Mr. TOLAND. N. B. Page 221. line 31. for Bristol read Bath and Wells. Sold by J. Brotherton and W. Meadows, in Cornhill. J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane, W. Meres and A. Dodd, without Temple-Bar; W. Chetwood in Covent Garden; S. Chapman, in Pall-Mall, and J. Graves in St. James's Street, Price Two Shillings Six Pence, Where may be had the Second Edition of NAZARENUS.

This Day is publish'd.

§§ The Proceedings of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, from the first Proposal of that Company, for taking in the Publick Debts, February 1, 1719, to the Choice of new Directors, February 2, 1720. Wherein will be contained a particular Account of the Debates in the General Courts of the said Company, during that Time, as likewise in those of the Bank of England, and East India Company, so far as they relate to the New Scheme for restoring publick Credit. Together with divers other Matters and Occurrences, which either result from or serve to explain those Proceedings. To these are added the By-Laws of the South Sea Company.

— Longa est injuria,

Longa Ambages, sed summa sequar fastidia rerum.

Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick Lane, and sold by A. Dodd, without Temple Bar; and J. Billingsly, under the Royal Exchange. Price Two Shillings.

Just Publish'd.

§§ Observations on the SPLEEN and VAPOURS: Containing an Account of the Disorders Persons of both Sexes, and all Ranks have been afflicted with by those melancholy Distempers, since the Fall of South-Sea, and other publick Stocks; in the remarkable Cases of Lady Arabella Blackham, disappointed, by her Loss in Stocks, of Marriage with a Gentleman of Worth, for whom she had a great Value; Mrs. Whitewash, an elderly Maiden Lady; Tho. Hazard, Esq; a Gamester; Mr. Spinrent, a Dissenting Teacher; Tho. Pitfall, Esq; a Country Gentleman, recovered by the Humour of his Neighbour, Farmer Thomas; T. M. Gent. an old Valerianian relapsed; Sir Anthony Wheel, a Projector and Director, his Character, and the Preamble of a Patent drawn up by himself, against his being made a Peer, which, through his Disorder, he had left to open View upon his Table. The Whole digested by way of Journal, and accommodated to publick Use. By Sir John Midriff, Knight. M. D. *Medicus et Inspector Naturæ.* Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane; and J. Graves in St. James's-Street. Price One Shilling.

This is to give Notice

963 That the only True and Original Chymical Wash-Balls, for the Hands and Face, are removed from Mr. Lambert's, the Glover's, to prevent the Publick's being imposed on by Counterfeits; and are now sold only at Mr. Allcroft's Toy-Shop, at the Blue-coat Boy against the Royal-Exchange, in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Gier's, Milliner, near Hercules Pillers Alley, by the Temple, in Fleet-Street: They have above these 15 or 16 Years been largely experienced and highly commended by all that use them, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be parallel'd by either Wash-Powder, Colmetick, &c. they being real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all the Deformities, Tetter, as Ring-Worms, Morpheus, Sun-burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pitts, or Redness of the Small-Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extreme Whiteness. They soon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in shaving the Head, they not only give a more exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so comfort the Brain and Nerve, as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent, without the least Grain of Mercury, sold only by Mr. Allcroft, and Mrs. Gier, as above. Price 1 s. each, and no where else in London by Retail; therefore beware of Counterfeits, which are not only ineffectual, but may also prove dangerous.

To be LEFT

964 A very good House, either by Lease, or by the Year, in any Business, being the Golden-Key, on Ludgate-Hill, having been a Woollen-Draper's for many Years.

Just published the following Books,
(Printed for W. CHITWOOD, at Cat's Head, in Ruffell-Street, Covent Garden.) viz.

965 I. Duffey's Poetical Works. The Two Queens of Brentford, or Bayes no Power, being the Sequel to the Rehearsal; a Comedy. The Grecian Heroine, or the Face of Tyranny. A Tragedy. The Triumph of Bacchus, an Opera. The Athenian Jilt, or Intriguing Culties. The Plague of Impertinence, or a Barber a Fury. Socrates and Timandra, or Love the best Philosopher; with Poems on several Occasions. Price 5 s.

II. Novels, Tales, and Stories, (never Printed in English before) written by that Celebrated Wit of France, the Countess D'Anois, in 2 Vol. 12^o. 1. History of Don Gabriel. 2. The Royal Ran. 3. The Story of Finetta, the Cinder Girl. 4. The Palace of Revenge. 5. The Story of Anguilla. 6. The History of Don Ferdinand, of Toledo. 7. The Story of the Yellow Dwarf. 8. The Story of Young and Handsome. 9. The History of the New Gentleman Citizens. 10. The Story of the White Cat. 11. The Story of Fortunio the Fortunate Knight. 12. The Story of the Pidgeon and Dove. 13. The Story of Prince's Fair-Sear, and Prince Cherry. 14. The Story of the Princess Carpillone. 15. Perfect Love, a Story. 5 s.

III. The Voyages and Adventures of Capt. R. Falconer, containing the Laws, Customs, and Manners of the Indians, in several unfrequented Parts of America. His Shipwreck; his being thrown on One of the Aicrae Islands; his miserable Distress there, and his wonderful Escape from thence; with a true and particular Account of the first Discovery, Peopling, and Planting the Island of Madera, written originally in Portuguese, by Don Francisco de Alcazarado, and done into English, by W. Musgrave, Native of Jamaica. 5 s.

IV. The 6th Edition of the Gentleman's Recreation, in 3V Parts complete. 6 s.

V. Vertes's Revolution of Portugal. 3 s.

VI. Idigere, Queen of Norway, a Novel. 3 s. 6 d.

VII. Letters from a Lady of Quality to a Chevalier; by Mrs. Haywood. 2 s.

GIBSON'S MOST EXCELLENT CORDIAL HORSE BALLS

966 At Four Shillings per Pound, which in Forty Years private Experience and Ten Years Publication, are approved of, used, and recommended, by a great many of the Nobility, to be a certain Cure for any Cold, old or new Surfeits, Worms, or Bots, are better than any Cordial Drink, and not half the Price. Also his extraordinary Preparation of Antimony, at Five Shillings per Pound, which prevents Gravel falling to, or Stiffness in the Limbs after hard Riding; cures those that are created, though never so bad; disperses all Knots and Swellings; preserves the Eyes; purifies the Blood better than purging; cures the Bladder, makes rust Coats, occasioned by Surfeits, lie fine and smooth, kills all sorts of Worms, with many other peculiar Virtues, better experienced than expressed, are only prepared by Samuel Gibson, Druggist, at the Angel and Crown in Lombard-Street, London, are sold there by him, and at Messrs. Coffin House, in York, with printed Directions. N. B. By using these Medicines Spring and Fall there is no need of purging, and Travellers may save many Horfes by having them on the Road, the Operation being immediate and certain in the Gripes, or loss of Appetite from Sickness or Over-work.

BOND'S New Gown Ware-house, up one pair of Stairs at the Golden Sugar Loaf and Angel, a Linen Draper's, over against Young Man's Coffee-House at

Charing-Cross, selleth all Sorts of Gowns for Men, Women, and Children, with Turkey and Bagnian Gowns of rich Silks, and Garden Satins, Terrad Satins, Colmanaceous and cades, with a fresh Parcel of Mercury Goods, and Choice of all Sorts of Mourning, with quilted and hooped Coats, and with the perfine Scarlet, and Blew Camblers for Ladies Rising-homes or Habits. Being the Goods of Persons that have sailed, and must be sold a very great Pennyworth; the Prices being fixed upon each Gown.

Balsamum Catholicon,

967 The universal Balsam, which all Families may depend upon for a safe, clean, and valuable Medicine to keep by them, or carry with them whenever they Travel, to cure any Accident that may happen to themselves, or Friends. It also cures most Chronic Pains, especially the Gout and Rheumatism, in a few Hours time. It has likewise preserved several from having their Limbs cut off, when all other Means have failed. Price 1 s. 6 d. a Box, fra'd up with the Author's Head, to prevent Counterfeits, and Sold only by Mrs. Wood, at the Golden Leg in Great Turnstile, Holborn, and Mrs. Garaway's, at the Royal Exchange Gate, near Cornhill. With Directions.

968 To prevent the Publick's being imposed on by Counterfeits, The true Royal Chymical Washball, as it was from the first Author, without the least Grain of Mercury, or any Thing prejudicial; highly recommended by those that use them, for Beautifying the Hands and Face, and making the Skin so soft and smooth, as not to be parallel'd by Wash-Powder or Colmetick, &c. and is a real Beautifier of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, Tetter, Ringworms, Morpheus, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pitts or Redness of the Small-Pox, keeping it of a lasting and extreme Whiteness. It soon alters red or rough Hands, and is admirable in shaving the Head, which not only gives an exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so comforts the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold; and is of a grateful and pleasant Scent. It is sold by Mrs. Lambert, Glove-maker, at the Corner of Pope's Head Alley in Cornhill, over-against the Royal Exchange; the same Shop where it has been sold above 16 Years; And at Mr. King's Toy-shop in Westminster-Hall. Price One Shilling each, and Allowance by the Dozen. Beware of Counterfeits.

969 Dr. Tomson's famous sovereign Spirit of Venice Treacle, chymically prepared by John Clinton's Widow, and no other Person, which certainly cures the Cholic and Vapours; is of excellent Use to such as go Abroad early, and a great Preservative against all Contagious Distempers, especially the Plague. To be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, at the Archimedes and Globe, the Corner of Exchange Alley, in Cornhill; and by Retail, at Mrs. Rawe, at the King's Arms under the Exchange-Gate, against Bartholomew-Lane; at Mr. John Partridge, a Perfumers, against Northumberland-House, near Charing-Cross; at Mrs. Hastings, in King's-Head Court, Fifth-Street Hill, near the Monument; and at Mrs. Bowles's, a Milliners, next Door to the Spar Inn, in Southwark; and at Mr. Boards, at the Butcher's Arms, at Camberwell. Price One Shilling the Bottle, with printed Directions.

970 Mr. Henry Brand, Servant to the Right Hon. the Earl Godolphin, having been for a long Time grievously afflicted with the Evil, to that Degree that he had so running Sores; He tried various Means, and had been under the Hands of a Surgeon of the first Rank in this City but obtaining no Relief, and growing rather worse, he at last applied himself to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Abchurch-Lane, London, who by a pleasant and easy Method, has perfectly cured him of the aforesaid Distemper, and tho' it is some considerable Time since, he continues well; so that this is allowed to be a great Cure, even by his Enemies themselves. The aforesaid Mr. Brand having paid for his Cure to Content, lies under no Obligation, but for the publick Good is willing to satisfy any modest Enquirer more at large. He is to be spoken with next Door to the Catherine-Wheel in Stable-Yard, a little above the Thatch'd-House Tavern in St. James's-Street.

To be sold, at Fifteen Pence each Half-pint Bottle, and Two Shillings and Three-pence each Pint.

971 A Fresh Parcel of the best Hungary Water that ever was imported from Montpelier; its Virtue will be best known by its Use, so that many Words in the Praise of it are altogether needless, since after Experiment it will be found so effectual in plumping and smoothing the Face, and carrying off all outward Deformities of the Skin, as well as removing several inward Maladies, with which the Fair Sex is aggrieved, if taken according to the Directions given with it. It is sold at so low a Price, little higher than primo Coll, only to prevent Impositions by Counterfeits and Pretenders to Importations; when it can be proved that two other Advertisers of the same Nature vend their Home made adulterated Ware for that of Foreign Growth. To be had only from John Cluer at the Printing-Office in Bow-Church-yard, Chancery, and Thomas Heath, Mathematical Instrument-maker, next the Fountain Tavern in the Strand.

LONDON: Printed for J. ROBERTS in Warwick-Lane: At which Place Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.